REMARKS

Claims 1-18 are pending in this application. No new matter has been added. Reconsideration is requested in view of the following remarks.

Claims 1-18 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by JP 2002-260226. The rejection is respectfully traversed. Claim 1 recites, *inter alia*, "starting a top peak power application interval with a delay from a data input pulse signal starting time for a target mark length nTw, where n denotes an integer in a range between 3 and 14," "changing the delay in proportion to the window width Tw," and "changing the proportionality factor discretely for each linear velocity." Claim 3 recites, *inter alia*, "changing a top peak power application starting time and a tail bias power application ending time in proportion to the window width Tw," and "controlling any one thereof with an interval proportional to the window width Tw determined by a fixed factor with respect to the window width independent of the linear velocity, with respect to those at the minimum linear velocity, upon increase in the recording linear velocity." JP 2002-260226 does not disclose or suggest these limitations. Each of claims 2 and 4-18 depend from either claim 1 or claim 3 directly or indirectly.

The present invention is directed to a recording method applicable to constant angular velocity (CAV) recording. The invention may be used with a recording medium compatible with subordinate drives applicable to high-speed recording and low-speed recording. According to one aspect of the invention, a top pulse application starting time for CAV recording is changed according to a time in proportion to T (reference clock). In one embodiment of the invention, a Pb (bias power) application interval of a tail pulse is made zero for a highest linear velocity

recording, while the bias power is applied for a predetermined time for a tail linear velocity recording.

In contrast, JP 2002-260226 controls merely pulse application intervals (x, y) of a top pulse and a tail pulse of FIG. 3. Furthermore, a time z of a bias power (Pb) of the tail pulse is controlled, where $z > 0$.

The prior art fails to disclose or suggest controlling the top pulse application starting time and a tail pulse application interval according to a linear velocity, and, for a highest recording linear velocity, the tail pulse application interval being made zero. These are important features of the present invention. They are advantageous for recording by a high-speed drive, a high-speed optical recording medium having compatibility with a subordinate drive for recording at a low speed.

In view of the above remarks, applicant believes the pending application is in condition for allowance.

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